## **CLEAN CLAIM SET**

1. A pseudomycin prodrug having the following structure:

wherein

R is

where

 $R^a$  and  $R^{a'}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl, or either  $R^a$  or  $R^{a'}$  is alkyl amino, taken together with  $R^b$  or  $R^{b'}$  forms a six-membered cycloalkyl ring, a six-membered aromatic ring or a double bond, or taken together with  $R^c$  forms a six-membered aromatic ring;

 $R^b$  and  $R^{b'}$  are independently hydrogen, halogen, or methyl, or either  $R^b$  or  $R^{b'}$  is amino, alkylamino,  $\alpha$ -acetoacetate, methoxy, or hydroxy;

 $R^c$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, or taken together with  $R^c$  forms a 6-membered aromatic ring or  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl ring;

 $R^e$  is hydrogen, or taken together with  $R^f$  is a six-membered aromatic ring,  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkoxy substituted six-membered aromatic ring, or  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkyl substituted six-membered aromatic ring, and

Rf is C8-C18 alkyl, C5-C11 alkoxy or biphenyl;

R is

where

R<sup>g</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>13</sub> alkyl, and

 $R^h$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{15}$  alkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{15}$  alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl)phenyl, - $(CH_2)_n$ -aryl, or - $(CH_2)_n$ - $(C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl), where n=1 or 2; or

R is

where

 $R^{i}$  is a hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_5$ - $C_8$  alkoxy, and m is 1, 2 or 3;

R is

where

 $R^{j}$  is  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkoxy or  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkyl, and p = 0, 1 or 2;

R is

where

 $R^k$  is  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkoxy; or R is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)-NR<sup>m</sup>-(C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl), where  $R^m$  is H, -CH<sub>3</sub> or -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>1</sup> is independently hydrogen, an acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one, or an acyloxymethylenecarboxylate, provided that at least one R<sup>1</sup> is an acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one or an acyloxymethylenecarboxylate;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently  $-OR^{2a}$  or  $-N(R^{2b})(R^{2c})$ , where

 $R^{2a} \ and \ R^{2b} \ are \ independently \ hydrogen, \ C_1-C_{10} \ alkyl, \ C_3.C_6$  cycloalkyl, hydroxy(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, alkoxy(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, C\_2-C\_{10} \ alkenyl, amino(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, mono- or di-alkylamino(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, aryl(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, heteroaryl(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl(C\_1-C\_{10})alkyl, or

 $R^{2b} \ is \ an \ alkyl \ carboxylate \ residue \ of \ an \ aminoacid \ alkyl \ ester \ and \ R^{2c}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

2. The prodrug of Claim 1 wherein said acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one is represented by structure 1(a):

$$R^{1a}$$

where  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, benzyl, or aryl and  $R^{1b}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

3. The prodrug of Claim 1 wherein said acyloxymethylenecarboxylate is represented by structure 1(b):

where  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, benzyl, or aryl and  $R^{1b}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

4. The prodrug of Claim 2 wherein R is represented by the structure

$$R^{a}$$
  $R^{a'}$   $R^{c}$   $R^{d}$   $R^{e}$ 

where  $R^{b'}$  is hydroxy,  $R^a$ ,  $R^{a'}$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ , and  $R^e$  are all hydrogen, and  $R^f$  is n-octyl.

5. The prodrug of Claim 3 wherein R is represented by the structure

where  $R^{b'}$  is hydroxy,  $R^a$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ , and  $R^e$  are all hydrogen, and  $R^f$  is n-octyl.

- 6. The prodrug of Claim 1 wherein said alkyl carboxylate residue of an aminoacid alkyl ester is represented by -CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH(phenyl), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(p-hydroxyphenyl), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>SH, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(4-imidazole), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(5-imidazole), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.
  - 7. A pseudomycin prodrug having the following structure:

wherein

R is

where

 $R^a$  and  $R^{a'}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl, or either  $R^a$  or  $R^{a'}$  is alkyl amino, taken together with  $R^b$  or  $R^{b'}$  forms a six-membered cycloalkyl ring, a six-membered aromatic ring or a double bond, or taken together with  $R^c$  forms a six-membered aromatic ring;

 $R^b$  and  $R^{b'}$  are independently hydrogen, halogen, or methyl, or either  $R^b$  or  $R^{b'}$  is amino, alkylamino,  $\alpha$ -acetoacetate, methoxy, or hydroxy;

R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, or taken together with R<sup>e</sup> forms a 6-membered aromatic ring or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl ring;

 $R^e$  is hydrogen, or taken together with  $R^f$  is a six-membered aromatic ring,  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkoxy substituted six-membered aromatic ring, or  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkyl substituted six-membered aromatic ring, and

Rf is C8-C18 alkyl, C5-C11 alkoxy or biphenyl;

R is

where

R<sup>g</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>13</sub> alkyl, and

 $R^h$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{15}$  alkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{15}$  alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl)phenyl, - $(CH_2)_n$ -aryl, or - $(CH_2)_n$ - $(C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl), where n=1 or 2; or

R is

where

R<sup>i</sup> is a hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, and m is 1, 2 or 3;

R is

where

 $R^{j}$  is  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkoxy or  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  alkyl, and p = 0, 1 or 2;

R is

where

Rk is C5-C14 alkoxy; or

R is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)-NR<sup>m</sup>-(C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl), where R<sup>m</sup> is H, -CH<sub>3</sub> or -C(O)CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>1</sup> is independently hydrogen, an acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one, or an acyloxymethylenecarboxylate, provided that at least one R<sup>1</sup> is an acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one or an acyloxymethylenecarboxylate;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently  $-OR^{2a}$  or  $-N(R^{2b})(R^{2c})$ , where

 $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  are independently hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, hydroxy( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, amino( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, mono- or di-alkylamino( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, aryl( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, heteroaryl( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ )alkyl, or

 $R^{2b}$  is an alkyl carboxylate residue of an aminoacid alkyl ester and  $R^{2c}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; and

pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

8. The prodrug of Claim 7 wherein said acyloxymethylene-1,3-dioxolen-2-one is represented by structure 1(a):

$$R^{1a}$$

where  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, benzyl, or aryl and  $R^{1b}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

9. The prodrug of Claim 7 wherein said acyloxymethylenecarboxylate is represented by structure 1(b):

where  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, benzyl, or aryl and  $R^{1b}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

10. The prodrug of Claim 8 wherein R is represented by the structure

$$R^{a}$$
  $R^{a'}$   $R^{c}$   $R^{d}$   $R^{d}$ 

where  $R^{b'}$  is hydroxy,  $R^a$ ,  $R^{a'}$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ , and  $R^e$  are all hydrogen, and  $R^f$  is n-octyl.

11. The prodrug of Claim 9 wherein R is represented by the structure

$$R^{a'}$$
  $R^{b'}$   $R^{d}$   $R^{f}$ 

where  $R^{b'}$  is hydroxy,  $R^a$ ,  $R^{a'}$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ , and  $R^e$  are all hydrogen, and  $R^f$  is n-octyl.

- 12. The prodrug of Claim 7 wherein said alkyl carboxylate residue of an aminoacid alkyl ester is represented by -CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH(phenyl), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(p-hydroxyphenyl), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>SH, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(4-imidazole), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>(5-imidazole), -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH(CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.
- 14. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising said pseudomycin prodrug or said pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as in Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, buffer, diluent, or excipient.
- 15. A medicament for treating a fungal infection in an animal wherein said medicament comprises said pseudomycin prodrug or said pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof of Claim 1.
- 16. A method for treating a fungal infection in an animal in need thereof, comprising administering to said animal said pseudomycin prodrug or said pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof of Claim 7.